

HOPE FOR KICKERS. NO FAITH, NO CURE.

There Will Be More World's Fair Committees Appointed.

Nominations Are Referred to the General Committee.

Suggestions and Sites P. u. in by the Hundreds.

There seems to be an almost general misunderstanding regarding the appointment of committees to forward the World's Fair of 1893.

If the hundreds who are grumbling because the Mayor has failed to recognize them, their trades, business or profession in his appointments of committees, and the hundreds of others who are making the life of Secretary Speer miserable with their plaints, verbal and written, would inform themselves of the situation of affairs before giving vent to their wails, they would render the work of both the Mayor and his Secretary much more easy.

Hope is not dead for the representatives of various interests which did not receive representation on the Mayor's committees.

These four committees are only preliminary, and their speedy organization was necessary to get the Fair project on a good working basis as early as possible.

Many other committees will be appointed, as they will be found to be absolutely necessary.

To Mayor Grant was delegated the power to appoint four committees and he has exhausted that power.

In the General Committee is vested the power of appointing additional sub-committees, which it will do from time to time.

All nominations made to the Mayor by the several interests, will be turned over to the General Committee, as will all nominations not yet made.

The strife for membership on committees is not over, but the Mayor gives notice that his office is no longer the scene of a battle, and he should not be used as the arbitrator of the fate of candidates.

Secretary Speer, of the General Committee, invites the contribution of nominations.

Will it never be that the Mayor's query when he gazed at the World's Fair mail—a monument of letters and documents which stared him in the face this morning.

He was assured by the Mayor of the stupendous task which he was undertaking, and as the echoes of the great Exposition die away in 1893, and with this assurance that he had not an eternity of letter-opening before him, the Mayor set about his daily morning task, some of the results of which follow:

Alas, T. Van Nest is recommended by D. B. Haines, President of the National Exchange Bank, and others, to be called into consultation regarding the railway interests.

Mr. Van Nest has also been suggested as a fitting representative of the surface railroads.

A long petition, signed by the members of the L. J. Callahan as the retail grocers' committee, was received, accompanied by a letter stating that, as the Mayor has seen fit to select Henry Goldman as representative of the branch of business, the signers acquiesced in the choice, but ask, however, further assistance be needed from the trade.

Mr. Callahan's services be called into consultation.

State Engineer and Surveyor John B. Coker writes accepting his appointment on the Committee on Parks and Buildings.

Dr. J. P. Merriweather writes from Asheville, N. C., regarding a flaw in the plan of Broder Doran to raise money for the Exposition.

He says the danger of a syndicate controlling the entire output of bonds and bulling the price.

This fault he would remedy by limiting the number sold to any one person or corporation.

President Herbert W. Johnson, of the American Seed Trade Association, indorses the claims of Charles H. Adams, of New York, as the best representative of the lumber interests.

Real Estate Broker Riple sends a crude map of Hudson County property, which he proposes the best site for the fair, and promises to send another map of the "next best site" to-morrow.

They will be respectfully referred to the Committee on Sites.

G. G. Miskow, of 85 Cedar street, joins the army of financiers who are suggesting ways and means to get the immense amount of money which will necessarily be expended on the Exposition.

His plan provides for non-taxable bonds, with 10 to 15 percent interest guaranteed by the city.

The wool trade made Mr. George Follett its unanimous choice in the matter of committee representation and ask that its nomination be confirmed.

J. F. J. Trevel, President of the National League of Deaf Mutes, is indignant that the deaf mute educational and trade interests were ignored by the Mayor in his appointments of committees, despite the advice of Mr. Trevel.

He writes a dignified letter, in which he suggests that the Mayor should have an opportunity to rectify his mistake, and offers to consult with the Mayor as to the best man for the position.

PALACES ON WHEELS.

A New Perfected Train Which is a Model of Luxury.

The New York and Chicago Limited Express of the Pennsylvania road, which left Jersey City at 2.15 o'clock this morning, had attached to the regular train two new vestibule drawing and stateroom sleeping cars, recently built by the Pullman Company.

They are models of elegance, comfort and perfection. They present from the outside the appearance of the ordinary sleeper.

Inside the main body of the train, the new car is divided into two sections, each with two double berths, each. The seats are upholstered in figured blue plush, and all the woodwork is of highly polished mahogany. Electric lights are fitted throughout and so arranged that one can lie in his berth and read with perfect ease.

Widely Varying Results from the Use of Brown-Sequard's Elixir.

One Credulous Citizen Cured by Mere Milk and Water.

The Liquid Didn't Cure Four Infirm Kansas City Old Men.

Now that experiments with Dr. Brown-Sequard's new life elixir are being undertaken by so many physicians all over the country it is found that all the results reported are not equally successful.

In the majority of cases the condition of the patients treated with the elixir, has shown a marked improvement within a very short time, but in other cases the injection of the fluid has been followed by very unfavorable symptoms.

"It may be that these variations in the results," said a well-known physician, "is due to the degree of care or carelessness in the preparation of the elixir. Some doctors would prepare it much more carefully than others."

"The utmost caution should be used, for the presence of any septic matter in the fluid would surely result in serious injury to the patient, if it did not cause death."

"It is a very ticklish operation to inject a foreign substance into the blood, and it is absolutely necessary that the matter should be pure and perfectly antiseptic, or blood poisoning will be the result."

Dr. John A. Benson, a Chicago physician, is reported to have made many experiments recently. He has never noticed any unfavorable symptoms, but his patients have not experienced that rapid return of youthful vigor which so many others have reported.

He thinks that the imagination has a good deal to do with the result. If a patient knows he is to be operated upon with the elixir he thinks that he feels better as soon as the injection is given.

The effect does not last very long and it requires another dose of elixir and imagination to prolong the improved symptoms.

Dr. Benson says that he has used a mixture of milk and water for hydropic injection where the patient thought it was the elixir and found that it worked like a charm.

There is a story of two Philadelphia reporters who asked themselves to be experimented upon by Prof. H. C. Brown of the McJannet-Chirurgical Hospital with the elixir.

The best day they were both laid up in bed with high fever and delirium, and the next day they were both dead.

There was nothing the matter with them before, but now they are both suffering from extreme debility and prostration.

At Mount Carmel, Pa., George Robertson, a cousin of the coal baron, Andrew Robertson, had been ill for several years. He went to Atlantic City early in the season, but was brought back in a dying condition.

Dr. Montague tried the elixir on him, and after three injections he had recovered sufficiently to be pronounced out of danger. He thinks he will get well now.

Five patients of Dr. Edward T. Smith, of Buffalo, were injected with elixir. One was cured, and the other four are now walking without assistance, and the others got rid of their rheumatism.

Successful experiments with the elixir have been made by Dr. C. H. Brown, of Fort Smith, Ark.; Washington and Baltimore.

In Kansas City the elixir was tried on four prominent but infirm citizens, and it did not cure them. Dr. C. H. Brown, of Kansas City, repeats the test, for his patients experienced no ill effects from the experiment.

OUTRAGE ON A YOUNG GIRL.

SEIZED BY TWO MEN AND LEFT SWOONING IN A VACANT HOUSE.

Miss Alice C. DeThury, the young daughter of Charles C. DeThury, of 322 Lehigh street, Brooklyn, was complaining in Judge Walsh's Court today against two ugly-looking men whom she charged with cruel and daring assault.

Miss DeThury said that while returning home last night from a picnic at Ridgewood Park she was accosted at the corner of Broadway and Jefferson avenue by the prisoners, who told her they were waiting to arrest for being out at that hour in the night.

She paid no attention to their talk and attempted to pass along, when the men caught hold of her.

They threatened to shoot her if she made any noise, and then they carried her to a vacant house, where they left her.

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It is still intact, though Mr. Benedict's back is broken.

Mr. H. W. Benedict, of 317 East Fifty-seventh street, has not one of the finest spinal cords on record. He has broken his back without any injury to this delicate spinal cord.

A brace which he used for an extraordinary long time to break one of his back without injury to the string which holds the vertebrae is a very phenomenal thing.

Mr. Benedict is a lumber merchant. Last Thursday he jumped off a Third avenue car, and got hit by a car going in the opposite direction. He broke his spine near the small of the back. He has not yet shown any trace of paralysis, general or partial, which can only be accounted for on the ground that the spinal cord suffered no injury.

It must be a nice tough one when cars that run into Mr. Benedict hard enough to break his spine do not injure his spinal cord.

Thanks to the staying power of this part of his anatomy, there is even an excellent chance that the accident at Bellevue, that the little fellow in the ambulance can be helped, and he may be as good as himself as he ever was. He is a man about forty years of age.

It is to be hoped that this success at such a difficult feat as a broken back and a broken spine, and a broken plate will not make Mr. Benedict reckless and careless in the use of his spinal column.

ELEVATOR DOOR LEFT OPEN.

A Youth Falls Through the Shaft from the Third Story.

Henry Clark, a boy, nineteen years old, who fell from a car at the printing place of Robert A. Cook, 25 Park place, fell through the elevator shaft in that building this morning, falling from the third story. The door of the elevator had been left open.

The boy did not lose consciousness and no bones were broken, though he lied profusely from the shock in the head. He was taken to the Chamber Street Hospital. For some time it cannot be told whether he has suffered any concussion of the skull.

Hanging Day Ominously Near to the Five Condemned Men.

All But Giblin Have Given Up Hope of a Respite.

No Sympathetic Women Allowed to Take Flowers to and Weep with Them.

Nine days more to live.

Death is travelling fast for the five murderers caged in the Tombs.

Except Giblin, they have given up all hope of escaping the gallows. He has still a chance of a new trial and on this he builds a hope of life.

The men are not so cheerful as they have been recently. They like the change from their old cells to the airy, well ventilated murderers' cage, but they feel that the change is an ill omen for them.

The condemned arose about 7 o'clock this morning, washed, dressed and had breakfast together, like a family gathering, around the one table in their cage.

They spoke quietly among themselves, but did not laugh and crack jokes as they used to do.

At 8 o'clock the night's death-watch was relieved by the death watch for the day, consisting of Deputy Sheriffs Capt. Burke, Will, Sullivan, McCoy, Sweeney, Van Houten, Connelly, Elliot, Lavery and Ferguson.

The men who were on duty last night were Deputy Sheriffs Anderson, Brassel, Galligan, Bennett, O'Connor, Walsh, Terry, Ruth, Barnes and Caloun.

The men who will be on duty to-night are Deputy Sheriffs Joe Burke, O'Connor, Taylor, and the constables, Murray, Galligan, O'Donnell, Ed Burke and Rosenthal.

These thirty and the ten named in THE EVENING WORLD, yesterday comprise the largest detachment ever put on a band of murderers in the Tombs.

Never have there been so many men sentenced to die at one time in the Tombs before, yet the quietude and order is as good as the end much quieter than they would in former times.

They are not being made heroes of. Weeping women do not come and shed tears on their heads, and the women do not tell them to "look above."

Not that they wouldn't if they could. Such people come to the Tombs every day desirous of having a look at the prisoners, but Warden Osborne will not admit them.

He tells them to take their costly bouquets to the poor in the tenement districts, and when they are ready to die, they can go to the other side of the river and pray with the poor fellows. He curiously dresses them to go home or to church and pray for them.

The Warden's policy is to keep the prisoners in a state of indifference. He respects him none the less for it, because he has always ordered that they be treated well and fairly as men, but not as criminals.

The men are not deprived of religious consolation. Father Gelineau, a Catholic, and Dr. Heath, a Protestant clergyman, as well as two Sisters of Charity, visit the men frequently and as often as they want to. The condemned men are always glad to see them and receive the religious advice tendered them willingly.

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Now it's a diamond trust.

THE USCT GEMS CONTROLLED BY THREE LONDON FIRMS.

Diamond dealers in Maiden lane and John street are watching—very move of the market with anxious eyes. The value of the wares handled by the London and New York firms has been steadily increasing for four months past, and today's diamond prices are 25 to 30 percent higher than they were in April.

The entire output of recent diamonds is controlled by three London houses, the Messrs. De Beers, Messrs. De Beers, and Messrs. De Beers, who restrict the quantity offered to dealers to suit their needs.

Many of the Amsterdam cutters and polishers work with reduced forces, while many of the smaller shops have suspended operations entirely.

A well-known buyer who has just returned from London, says that the diamond market is only a quarter of the stock it should like to have bought, and found the market, even at the advanced prices, very tight.

"It things keep on this way engaged couples will soon have to content themselves with some other gem than the most brilliant solitaire."

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Boss Platt Said to Favor Syracuse as the Place to Hold It.

The Republican State Committee will meet to-morrow at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and ratify the selection of a place for holding the State Convention of the party made by Boss Thomas C. Platt.

Mr. Platt's choice is said to have fallen on the City of Syracuse, and he has determined that a good time for a convention would be the week beginning Sept. 23.

As to the probable candidates for State officers, the committee will also be asked to select a delegate to the National Convention of the party to be held in St. Louis, Mo., in 1890.

The candidates for the gubernatorial ticket are P. W. McKinney, who seems sure to have the inside track; Editor R. F. Byrne, Congressman C. T. O'Ferrall, S. W. Venable and J. B. Fier.

It is not believed that anything more than preliminary business will be done to-day, and the nominations will probably not be made until to-morrow.

Washington, Aug. 14.—Great interest is felt here in to-day's Democratic Convention at Richmond, and many politicians from here are expected.

The coming convention in Virginia, it is believed, will be the initial fight of the Republicans to win the South under the Harrison Administration.

HIGHWAY ROBBERS IN POUGHKEEPSIE.

A Stranger Relieved of His Gold Watch and His Money.

The Flood-Gates of the Skies Were Wide Open This Morning.

Almost a Washout in Tremont from a Cloud-Burst.

Locomotive Cow-Catchers Ploved the Water Like Boat-Ploughs.

This aquatic job of a town was treated to another watery outbreak from 4 o'clock this morning. The rain simply poured down, doing a good deal of damage up in Tremont, and washing out places along the track and playing the mischief with sewers and the like.

The soaking citizens trudged through the streets, wearing a savage look and shooting into doorways when the spigot was turned on at a fuller head than usual. An umbrella was poor protection, as the rain playfully drove in underneath, and splattered up from the sidewalks like a fountain.

Everybody's patience is about worn out, and the Weather Bureau offers no consolation with its monotonous prediction, "Threatening weather and rain."

The storm centre of the late weather unpleasantness is over the lower lake region. The storm runs through the Middle Atlantic and New England States.

The heaviest rainfall for the past twenty-four hours was at Philadelphia, 1.24. At least it was 1.06 and here from 4.25 A. M. to 5 A. M. it was 1.06.

The storm is moving eastward. There are high winds in the northeast and along the coast. No harm has been done, though the rain has been very heavy, and the cut looks like the highest temperature was Key West, 86 degrees, and the lowest was Minneapolis, 48 degrees.

The fall of rain in the annexed district was immense, but the train on the Harlem road was running on time again this morning.

The work of depressing the tracks is still uncompleted, and the Webster avenue sewer has been completed only to One Hundred and Fifty-second street.

At a little after 5 o'clock last night it looked around Tremont station, at One Hundred and Seventy-sixth street, as though canoes would be in demand.

A large black cloud scooped along through the sky till it got directly over the little station, and here it burst, and for a few minutes water came down in rainfalls.

At this point two tracks have been sunk some ten feet below the level of the surrounding country, and the old sewers, swollen full by this time of rain, backed up, and the roadbed was soon covered with water.

Sleepers and ties, piled up alongside the track in preparation for laying two more tracks, were washed away, and the water ran in a river running through a lumber camp in a time of a freshet.

Trains were stalled, for the water put out fires in the engines and crept up till it covered the car wheels and sleepers. The passengers began to grow uneasy and ladies were inclined to be hysterical.

The water, which was using the depressed trackway for a natural sewer, found its way down towards the manufactured sewers below and began to subside, so that the trains were able to start again.

There was no washout, but a narrow escape from one. The wheels of the moving trains threw almost as much splash as the paddles of a ferry boat, and the water was everywhere.

Insulting at the various railroad depots in Jersey City, the water ran along the tracks, and the Jersey Central road, but trains escaped, and the water was everywhere.

Considerable water is reported to have run through the cut at Hudson station, and the Jersey Central road, but trains escaped, and the water was everywhere.

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HIGHWAY ROBBERS IN POUGHKEEPSIE.

A Stranger Relieved of His Gold Watch and His Money.

Mr. Brandon-Seely Temporarily Deserts His Bride in Lima, O.

Cool Apologies to the Little Woman He Brought from Australia.

She Is Content to Get Her Children, but Seely Will Catch It Hot in Lima.

Mrs. Brandon, the young Australian woman who followed her husband to San Francisco, and then to New York, where she spent two months looking for him and for two of their four children whom he brought with him, has now found them all. Especially her husband, who is more of a husband than ever, since he had taken another wife.

Mrs. Brandon found the children at the Holy Cross Academy, on West Forty-second street, on Thursday last, and told in THE EVENING WORLD, and discovered that her husband, whose name is Seely, not Brandon, was in Lima, O., in the dry-goods business.

The niece of her husband was considerably broken up at finding that Mr. Brandon-Seely had walked off and left his wife, and on Friday she had resolved to send a telegram which would bring him to New York, but at this juncture a letter came from Seely himself saying that he would arrive in New York Saturday evening. He came as he said.

Monday morning he called at his niece's, and Mrs. Brandon, with her little four-year-old Jenny, were in the parlor while he and his niece were talking in the adjoining dining room.

Suddenly the little girl opened the closed door and Seely saw his wife.

"Why, Frances?" he exclaimed with some embarrassment.

Considering that since he left her last January he has married another woman out in Ohio, this slight embarrassment was somewhat excusable. Mrs. Brandon, while somewhat nervous, was not at all flustered, and she said to her husband, "I am not a woman to be frightened by anything."

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